

ASTAPOVICH, I. S.

New gigantic meteorite crater. *Meteoritika*, No. 9, 1951.

SO: MLRA. June 1952.

ASTAPOVICH, Y. S.

Meteorites

Investigation of conditions of movement of the Khelevka meteorite. Meteoritika, No. 9, 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1957, Uncl.
52

ASTAFOVICH, I. I.

Meteorites

Acoustical phenomena coincident with the passage of bolides. Meteoritika, No. 9. 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953, Uncl.
52

ASTROPHYSICS, I. S.

1871D

USSR/Astronomy - Bibliography May/Jun 51

"Book Review." I. S. Astapovich

"Astron Zhur" Vol XXVIII, No 3, pp 192, 193

Maria Pstrzoch-Karpowicz, "Komety i Gwiazdy Spadajace" (Comets and Falling Stars), in Polish, Warsaw, 1950, 116 pp, Popular Library Series. Critic considers general impression favorable but finds shortcomings in inaccurate information and too lavish use of foreign photographs.

189T5

ASTAPOVICH, I. S.

PA 187T9

USSR/Astronomy - Soviet Observatories Jul/Aug 51

"Ashkabad Astrophysical Laboratory," Ye M. Proskurina, I. S. Astapovich, Astrophys Lab, Physicotech Inst, Acad Sci Turkmen SSSR.

"Astron Zhur" Vol XXVIII, No 4, pp 278-283

After 1917 new observatories were built in USSR in Kitab (Dir Nefed'yev), Stalinabad (Dir Astapovich), Yerevan (Dir Semenov), Abastuman (Dir Kharadze), Byurakan (Dir Ambartsumyan), Ashkabad (Dir Astapovich) all south of 44°N . Atm conditions were found favorable in all locations. Observations of Ashkabad Obs consist in comets, meteors and small planets.

LC

187T9

ASTAPOVICH, I. S.

"Two Cases of a Meteor Shower of the Leonid Stream." Priroda, Vol. 40,
No. 4(1951), p. 48

ASTAFOVICH, I. S.

"The Meteor Stream of the Pons-Winnecke Comet (Bootids)." Astron. Tsirk.,
No. 112(1951), pp. 15-16.

1. ASTAPOVICH, I. S.
2. SSER (600)
4. Meteors
7. "Blue" meteor trails.
Astron. tsir. No 121, 1951

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

ASTAPOVICH, I. S.

Meteorites - Sterlitamak District

Fall of hail stone near Sterlitamak in 1824. Meteoritika, No. 10, 1952.

Monthly List of "Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. Unclassified.

ASTAPOVICH, I. S.

Meteorites

Results of investigating trajectories of some meteorites and bolides. Meteoritika
No. 10, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. Unclassified.

ASTAPOVICH, I. S.

Meteors

Some regularities in a system of minor bodies. Meteoritika No. 10, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. Unclassified.

ASTAPOVICH, I. S.

Atmospheric nature of zodiacal light; Astron. tsir. no. 123; 1952.

SO: MLRA. May 1952.

ASTAPOVICH, I.S.

Solar System, Observations of Lunar Eclipses (2309)

Izv. AN Turkm. SSR, No 4, 1953, pp 91-92

Astapovich, I.S.

"Taking Motion Pictures of the Lunar Eclipse of 29-30 January in Ashkhabad"

Describes the apparatus set up by the physics and geophysics institutes of the Academy of Sciences, Turkmen SSR to photograph the eclipse. States that a small number of films of high quality were obtained.

SO: Referativnyy Zhurnal--Astronomiya i Geodeziya, No 1, Jan 54, No 2, Feb 54;
(W-30785, 28 July 1954)

HOFFMEISTER, G. [author]; ASTAPOVICH, I.S. [reviewer].

"Meteor streams" [In German]. G.Hoffmeister. Reviewed by I.S.Astapovich.
Astron.smr. 30 no.4:453-456 JI-Ag '53. (MLIA 6:8)
(Hoffmeister, G) (Meteors)

ASTAPOVICH, I.S. # ZAVRUKHIN, A.P.

Observations of comet Harrington 1952e in Ashkhabad. Astron. tsir. no. 134:
1-2 F '53. (MLRA 6:6)

1. Astrofizicheskaya laboratoriya (Ashkhabad, Park Keshi). (Comets--1952)

ASTAPOVICH, I.S.

Observations of the total lunar eclipse of January 30, 1953 at the Ashkhabad Astrophysical Laboratory. Astron. tsir. no. 137:12-15 Ap '53.

(MLRA 6:8)

1. Astrofizicheskaya laboratoriya (Ashkhabad). (Eclipses, Lunar--1953)

ASTAPOVICH, I.S.

Twenty-six meteor streams related to comets. Astron. tsir. no. 142:
6 S '53. (MLR 7:7)

1. Ashkhabadskaya Astrofizicheskaya laboratoriya.
(Meteors) (Comets)

ASTAPOVICH, I.S.

Anomalous sunrises and sunsets in August 1953. Astron. tsir. no. 144:16-17
D '53. (MLRA 7:6)

1. Ashkhabad, Park Keshi Astrofizicheskaya laboratoriya.
(Sun--Rising and setting)

ASTAPOVICH, I.S.

Altitudes of telescopic meteors observed in Ashkhabad.
Trudy AN Tadzh. SSR 20:68-77 '54. (MIRA 13:3)
(Meteors)

ASTAPOVICH, I.S.

Some regularities in systems of minor bodies. Trudy AN Tadzh.
SSR 20:78-105 '54. (MIRA 13:3)
(Meteors)

U S S R

6.5-8

551,510,536 523.49

[Hope, E. R. (trans.), The earth's exterior atmosphere and the counter-glow. The counter-glow as related to modern geophysical theories. With seven recent Russian papers collected and translated by E. R. Hope. 2nd ed. Ottawa, Defence Research Board, Defence Scientific Information Service, July 1954. xvii+51 p. illus., refs. Canada, Defence Research Board, T. 65 R, July 1954. Contents: Hope, E. R., The counter-glow as related to modern geophysical theories. Astapovich, I. S., Problem of the counter glow. Fesenkov, V. G., Report of address. Fesenkov, V. G., On the gaseous tail of the earth. Divari, N. B., Photometric observations of the counter-glow. Fesenkov, V. G., Gaseous tail of the earth [different article]. Karimov, M. G., The nature of the counter-glow. Divari, N. B., The pressure of solar radiation on the atoms of certain gases. IWB. First edition, July 1952, under title: Earth's exterior atmosphere and the counter-glow; recent Russian papers collected and translated. Contained first five of above cited Russian papers. 39 p. DLC—The first edition (1952) contained the complete translations of the 1st 5 papers cited above; accompanied by an 8 page translator's commentary (with schematic diagrams) discussing and summarizing the theory and observational evidence as presented in these papers. Fesenkov, the long-time czar of Soviet astrophysics, at first refused to admit the possibility of a gaseous "tail"

(over)

HOPE F. R.

to the earth's atmosphere, but later (1950) recognized the phenomenon which was discovered by Astravich before 1944 (and reported in *Prirada* early in 1950) on the basis of observations of the counter glow made under the extremely good observing conditions of Turkmenistan in Central Asia in 1942-44, and confirmed by photometric observations made in 1946-49 by several observers. The astronomical, geometrical and spectrophotometric as well as theoretical evidence is discussed thoroughly in these articles and is amply illustrated. The second (1954) edition contains translations of the two added papers (KARIMOV and DIVAKI) on the nature of the Counter glow and the Pressure of Solar Radiation on Atomic Gases, respectively. The discussion is amplified to 25 pages, involving a discussion of the root of the tail, the divergence of the tail, the Penner-Hulbert theory and the Radzievski (1953) theory. Corrections in translations, critical notes on the various theories, and a good bibliography (26 refs.) are included in the foreword (the originals of several of these articles are abstracted separately). Subject Headings: 1. Gaseous tail of earth's atmosphere 2. Exosphere 3. Counter glow. M.R.

9/5

*BC
231*

ASTAPOVICH, I.S.

Taking motion pictures of meteors (suggested methods). Astron.tsir.
no.145:18-20 Ja '54. (MLRA 7:6)

1. Ashkhabadskaya Astrofizicheskaya laboratoriya.
(Cinematography--Scientific applications) (Astronomical
photography) (Meteors)

ASTAPOVICH, I.

Taking motion pictures of the total solar eclipse of June 30,
1954. Astron. tsir. no. 154:7-10 N '54. (MLRA 8:6)

1. Astrofizicheskaya laboratoriya (Ashkhabad)
(Eclipses, Solar-- 1954) (Motion pictures in astronomy)

ASTAPOVICH, I.S.

Spectra of meteors in the U.S.S.R. Izv.AN Turk.SSR no.5:95-96 '55.
(MLRA 9:5)

1. Institut fiziki i geofiziki AN Turkmenkoy SSR.
(Meteors)

Astapovich, I. S.

USSR/ Meteorology - Dust storms

Card 1/1 Pub. 86 - 18/38

Authors : Astapovich, I. S., Cand. Physico-Math. Sc.

Title : Dust storm over the central Kopet Dagh region

Periodical : Priroda 44/7, 98 - 99, Jul 1955

Abstract : A description is given of a dust storm that came out of Iran passing over the Kopet Dagh range into the Kara Kum desert. The storm, besides the dust, carried considerable rain. Sediment from this rain water was analyzed to determine its origin. Illustration.

Institution :

Submitted :

ASTAPOVICH, I.S.

Observations of Bakharev-MacFarlane-Krienke's comet (1955f).

Astron.tsir. no.162:4-5 Ag '55.

(MLRA 9:5)

(Comets--1955)

ASTAFOVICH, I. S. (Ashkhabad); KATASEV, L. A. (Stalinabad) and NISEVICH, V. F.
(Corresponding Mem., Acad. of Sci. Ukrainian SSR, Odessa).

"Equipment for Observing Meteors," a report presented at the Conference of
Commission on Astronomical Instruments Construction of the Astronomical Council,
AS USSR, 10-12 Feb. 56.

Sum. No. 1047, 31 Aug 56

ASTAPOVICH, Igor' Stanislavovich; SADYKOV, Ya.F., red.; BULGAKOVA, N.Ye.,
red.izd-va; KASPAR'YANTS, L.T., tekhn. red.

[Fundamental catalog of meteor radiants of the 19th century] Osnovnoi katalog meteornykh radiantov XIX veka. Ashkhabad, Izd-vo Akad.nauk Turkmenskoi SSR, 1956. 104 p. (MIRA 15:1)
(Meteors--Catalogs)

ASTAPOVICH, I.S.

Spectra of meteors of the U.S.S.R. (supplement). Izv. AN Turk. SSR
no.1:100 '56. (MLBA 9:8)

1. Institut fiziki i geofiziki AN Turkmenskoy SSR.
(Meteors)

ASTAPOVICH, I.S.

ASTAPOVICH, I.S.

Methods for processing visual observations of meteors. Trudy Inst.
fiz. i geofiz. AN Turk. SSR 2:5-121 '56. (MLRA 10:5)
(Meteors)

ASTAPOVICH, I.S.

Studying the paths of some meteorites and bolides. Trudy Inst.fiz.
i geofiz.AN Turk.SSR 2:150-170 '56. (MLRA 10:5)
(Meteorites)

ASTAPOVICH, I.S.

Orbit of the Zeta Draconid meteoric shower. Izv.AN Tur'k.SSR no.4:95
'56. (MLBA 9:12)

1. Institut fiziki i geofiziki Akademii nauk Turkmenskoy SSR.
(Meteors--August)

ASTAPOVICH, I.S.

In memory of P.N. Chirvinskii. Meteoritika no.14:118-122 '56.

(Chirvinskii, Petr Nikolaevich, 1880-1955) (MLRA 10:1)

ASTAPOVICH, I.S.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

339

Astapovich, Igor' Stanislavovich, and Kaplan, Samuil Aronovich

Vizual'nyye nablyudeniya iskusstvennykh sputnikov Zemli (Visual Observation of Artificial Earth Satellites) Moscow, Gostekhizdat, 1957, 81 p. 10,000 copies printed.

Ed.: Rakhlin, I. Ye.; Tech. Ed.: Murashova, N. Ya.

PURPOSE: This book is written to present information on artificial earth satellites, restricted to problems of visual and optical observation for which only the form, dimensions, and reflecting power of the satellite need be known. For technical problems - carrier rockets, orbits, equipment, etc. - the reader is referred to existing literature.

Card 1/8

Visual Observation of Artificial Earth Satellites (Cont.)

339

COVERAGE: The book gives basic information on the motions of artificial earth satellites, on the conditions of their visibility, and on methods of visual observation of satellites. The methods discussed in the book permit an approximate determination of the satellite orbit, calculation of the instant of passage of the satellite above given geographic points, and evaluation of the conditions for the observations. The last chapter deals with the problem of organizing and equipping stations for visual observation of satellites; the methods used for such observations are described and some suggestions are made on how to utilize such stations also for investigation of "telemeteors". The book contains 2 tables and 17 figures, whose legends are translated in order to indicate more fully the scope of the book. The authors express gratitude for valuable advice to A. M. Lozinskiy.

Card 2/8

Visual Observation of Artificial Earth Satellites (Cont.)	339
Ch. II. Conditions for Observation of an Artificial Earth Satellite	46
Section 5. Visible stellar magnitude of an artificial earth satellite	46
Section 6. Twilight phenomena	52
Section 7. Conditions of visibility of an artificial earth satellite	53
Section 8. Possibility of photographic and photoelectric observations of an artificial earth satellite	57
Ch. III. Stations For Visual and Optical Observation of Artificial Earth Satellites	60
Section 9. Optical limit of a station for visual and optical observation of artificial earth satellites	60
Section 10. Equipment of a station for visual and optical observation of artificial earth satellites	64

Card 4/8

Visual Observation of Artificial Earth Satellites (Cont.) 339

- Fig. 1. Angular elements of the orbit of an artificial earth satellite (inclination, direct ascent of the ascending node, declination of perigee, line of nodes, lines of apsides)
- Fig. 2. Orbits of direct, reverse, polar, and equatorial satellites
- Fig. 3. Schematized motion of the first Soviet sputnik during a 24-hr period
- Fig. 4. Secular displacement of the line of nodes
- Fig. 5. Projection of the perturbing acceleration onto the parallel of geographic latitude and onto the meridian of the place
- Fig. 6. Projection of the trajectory of an artificial earth satellite onto the earth's surface near the point of observation
- Fig. 7. Projection of the ascending and the descending half loops relative to the parallel of the point of observation

Card 6/8

Visual Observation of Artificial Earth Satellites (Cont.) 339

- Fig. 8. Passage of an artificial earth satellite near the observer at the ascending and descending half loops of the orbit
- Fig. 9. Determination of the zenith distance of an artificial earth satellite
- Fig. 10. Dispersion of sunlight by an artificial earth satellite
- Fig. 11. Relation between the apparent stellar dimension of an artificial earth satellite and the angular elevation
- Fig. 12. Limiting position of the sun below the horizon at which an artificial earth satellite ceases to be visible
- Fig. 13. Optical limit of a station for visual observation of artificial earth satellites

Card 7/8

34. The results of the

KOLODIN, Mikhail Vasil'yevich; ASTAPOVICH, I.S., redaktor; MAKSYUTOVA, L.A.,
redaktor izdatel'stva; ~~KASPAR'YANTS, D.F.,~~ tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Wind and wind engineering] Veter i vetrotehnika. Pod red. I.S. Antapovicha. Ashkhabad, Izd-vo Akad.nauk Turkmenskoj SSR, 1957. 138 p. (MLRA 10:8)

(Winds) (Windmills)

Astapovich, I.S.

ASTAPOVICH, I.S.

Effectiveness of meteor cameras as related to the aperture ratio.
Izv. AN Turk. SSR no.6:99-100 '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Institut fiziki i geofiziki AN Turkmenskoy SSR.
(Astronomical photography) (Meteors)

ASTASOVICH, I. S. and KAPLAN, S. A.

Vizual'nyye nablyudeniya iskusstvennykh sputnikov Zemli (Visual Observations of Artificial Earth Satellites), State Publishing House for Technical Literature, 1958.

... Is a brochure presenting basic information on the movement of artificial earth satellites, on conditions of their visibility, and on methods of visual observations of satellites. Methods of observation are described which make it possible to determine approximately the satellite orbit, to compute the instants of passage of a satellite at one or another geographic point, and to estimate the conditions of observation. (Sovetskiye Knigi, No. 166, 1957, p.28)

HSLapovich, L.D.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/3888

SOV/37-M-15

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Komitet po meteoritam

Meteoritika; sbornik statey, vyp. 15 (Meteoritics; Collection of Articles, No 15) Moscow, 1958. 193 p. 1,300 copies printed. Errata slipinserted in No 16 for No 15.

Ed.: V.G. Fesenkov, Academician; Deputy Resp. Ed.: Ye.L. Krinov;
Ed. of Publishing House: I.Ye. Rakhlin; Tech. Ed.: A.P. Guseva.

PURPOSE: This publication is intended for astronomers, geophysicists, astrophysicists, and other scientific personnel concerned with meteoritic phenomena.

COVERAGE: This is a collection of 12 articles on problems in meteoritics. Four articles describe the characteristics of four different meteorites which fell on the USSR, and the conditions and phenomena accompanying their flight and fall. Four articles discuss the chemical and physical properties of meteorites and

Card 1/4

Meteoritics; Collection (Cont.)

SOV/3888

the analytical techniques used in their study. Individual articles discuss American and international organizations for the study of meteorites. A catalog of Soviet and non-Soviet meteorites kept in the Department of Geology, Leningrad State University is presented. References accompany individual articles.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

<u>Astapovich, I.S.</u> An Investigation of the Conditions Surrounding the Flight of the Stone Meteorite "Staroye Pes'yanoye"	3
<u>Astapovich, I.S.</u> Conditions Surrounding the Fall of the Stone Meteoritic Rain "Pervomayskiy Poselok"	31
Zotkin, I.T., and Ye.L. Krinov. Investigation of the Conditions Surrounding the Fall of the Stone Meteorite Rain "Kunashak"	51

Card 2/4

Meteoritics; Collection (Cont.)

SOV/3888

Zotkin, I.T., and Ye.L. Krinov. Investigating the Conditions Surrounding the Fall of the Stone Meteorite "Nikol'skoye"	82
Kvasha, L.G. Petrographic Analysis of the Stone Meteorite "Nikol'skoye"	97
Yavnel', A.A. Classifying Meteorites by Their Components	115
Yavnel', A.A., and M.I. D'yakonova. Chemical Composition of Meteorites	136
Yavnel', A.A., and M.I. D'yakonova. Identifying Different Types of Iron in Stone Meteorites	152
Mikheyev, V.I. (deceased), and A.I. Kalinin. Applying the Roentgenometric Method to the Study of the Material Composition of Meteorites	156
Massal'skaya, K.P. International Organizations for the Study of Meteorites	180
Massal'skaya, K.P. Organizations for the Study of Meteorites in Card 3/4	

3(1)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1955

Astapovich, Igor' Stanislavovich

Meteornyye yavleniya v atmosfere zemli (Meteor Phenomena in the Earth's Atmosphere) Moscow, Fizmatgiz, 1958. 640 p. 2,000 copies printed.

Ed.: V.A. Bronshten; Tech. Ed.: S.N. Akhlamov

PURPOSE: This book is intended as a basic source book on meteor phenomena and as such will serve the needs of both academic (astronomers, geophysicists etc.) and technical personnel.

COVERAGE: This book reviews the history of meteor study, analyzes the methods (visual, photographic and radar) used for studying them as well as the results obtained from the analyses of normal, telescopic, and bright meteors. It describes the various processes (optical, acoustic, thermal, electric, and magnetic) which occur during the motion of meteoric

Card 1/28

Meteor Phenomena (Cont.)

SOV/1955

bodies through the atmosphere and when they strike and penetrate the earth (the fall of meteorites, the formation of meteorite holes and craters, meteoric and meteoritic hyperseisms). Astronomic data on the flight of meteors (radiants, heights, velocities and quantities), physical phenomena (brightness, spectrum, color, shape, size, crushing, rotation and retardation, mass), and geophysical phenomena (meteoric ionization, traces of dust and gas, information on meteoric dust in atmosphere and ground) are analyzed and the elements of the physical theory of meteors described. The book is a summary review of the present state of knowledge and contains the results of the firsthand investigations of recent years. The author thanks Professor V.V. Fedynskiy, Chairman of the Commission for the Study of Comets and Meteors of the Astronomical Council, and V.A. Bronshten for their assistance. There are 1,004 references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

From the Author	10
List of Regularly Used Symbols	13

Card 2/28

ASTAPOVICH, I.S.

Instructions for the observations of meteor traces, their drifting,
diffusion, and turbulence. Izv. AN Turk. SSR no.2:107-110 '58.
(MIRA 11:4)

1. Institut fiziki geofiziki AN Turkmenskoy SSR.
(Meteors)

ASTAFOVICH, I.S.

A catalog of 215 trigonometric meteor heights determined from baseline observations in 1949. Trudy Inst.fiz.i geofiz. AN Turk.SSR
5:3-17 '58. (Mira 13:6)

(Meteors)

ASTAPOVICH, I.S.

Photographing meteors and their spectra in natural light. Izv. AN
Turk. SSR no.5:107-108 '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Institut fiziki i geofiziki AN Turkmenskoy SSR.
(Meteors) (Ashkhabad--Astronomical photography)

SOV/165-58-6-24/24

AUTHOR: Astapovich, I.S.
TITLE: Observation of a Bolide, Minus the Fourth Dimension, With Binoculars
PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk Turkmenskoy SSR, 1958, Nr 6, pp 121-122 (USSR)
ABSTRACT: The author describes the appearance and the path of the meteor observed by him in Ashkhabad on June 16, 1944.
ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki i geofiziki AN Turkmenskoy SSR (Institute of Physics and Geophysics of AS of the Turkmenian SSR)
SUBMITTED: June 25, 1958

Card 1/1

ASTAPOVICH, I.S.

Studying fall conditions of the Staroe Pes'ianoe stone meteorite.
Meteoritika no.15:3-30 '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(Kurgan Province--Meteorites)

ASTAPOVICH, I.S.

Fall conditions of the Pervomaiskii Poselok stone meteorite shower.
Meteoritika no.15:31-50 '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(Ivano-vo Province--Meteorites)

ASTAPOVICH, I.S. (Ashkhabad)

Variations in the brightness, shape, and size of the counterglow
during eleven years. Astron. tsir. no.190:25-26 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(Zodiacal light)

ASTAPOVICH, I.S. [translator]; DUBKOVA, S.I., red.; BELEVA, M.A.,
tekhn.red.

[Meteors; collected articles] Meteory; sbornik statei. Moskva,
Izd-vo inostr.lit-ry, 1959. 441 p. Translated from the English.
(MIRA 13:6)

(Meteors)

ASTAROVICH, I.S.

Perseids activity in 1943 and 1944 based on observations at
Ashkhabad. Izv. AN Turk. SSR. no.1:138-139 '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Institut fiziki i geofiziki AN Turkmeneskoy SSR.
(Meteors--August)

ASTAPOVICH, I.S.

Physical characteristics of meteors from telescope observations.
Izv. AN Turk. SSR. no.1:139-140 '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Institut fiziki i geofiziki AN Turkmenskoy SSR.
(Meteors)

ASTAPOVICH, I.S.

Case of meteor luminescence of the night sky. Izv. AN Turk.
SSR no.3:92 '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Institut fiziki i geofiziki AN Turkmeneskoy SSR.
(Night sky) (Meteors)

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A001/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, 1960, No. 7,
p. 83, # 6496

AUTHOR: Astapovich, I.S.

TITLE: Comparison of Meteoric Activity in the IGY Period on the Basis of
Visual, Radar and Telescopic Observations at Ashkhabad

PERIODICAL: Astron. tsirkulyar, 1959, marta 30, No. 200, pp. 22-26

TEXT: The results are presented of simultaneous visual, telescopic and
radar observations of meteors from July 1, 1957, to September 30, 1958. The
main conclusions are as follows: 1) Visual and radar activities proceed almost
in the same way; 2) sudden intensification of activity was observed in some
days; 3) cases of sharp reduction of activity were noted; 4) meteoric activity
can vary by 100-200% and more during $\Delta t \sim 1^h$; 5) the presence of telescopic
meteors was proved in Scorpionids, Delta-Aquarids and, possibly, in individual
small streams; 6) meteoric activity may repeat itself after a year.

N.P.K.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 1/1

ASTAPOVICH, I.S. (Mskhabad)

Observations of lunar occultations of stars and Venus at the
Abastumani Astrophysical Observatory in 1958. Astron. tsir.
no.200:26 Mr '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Occultations)

S/035/60/000/007/015/018
AC01/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, 1960, No. 7,
p. 83, # 6495

AUTHOR: Astapovich, I.S.

TITLE: Comparison of Photographic and Visual Radiants of ¹⁷Meteoric Streams

PERIODICAL: Astron. tsirkulyar, 1959, apr. 15, No. 201, pp. 16-18

TEXT: The author compares 30 visual radiants of meteoric streams published in the "Fundamental Catalogue of Meteor Radiants of XIX Century" with photographic radiants obtained with base cameras in New-Mexiko. It turned out that photographic radiants which were thought to be "sporadic" are mainly identified with visual radiants, known already in the 19th century; moreover, the identity of radiants is established not only by the coincidence of coordinates and moments, but also by the similarity of velocities. The changes in the system of meteoric streams during the past 60-80 years are not very significant. N.F.K. ✓

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 1/1

ASTAPOVICH, I. S.

Direction of the fall of crater-forming meteorites. Astron. tsir.
no.201:20-22 Apr '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1.Observatoriya Geabyul'dag, Firyuza, Turkmenskaya SSR.
(Meteorites)

S/035/60/000/006/010/038

A001/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, 1960, No. 6,
p. 19, # 5009

AUTHOR: Astapovich, I. S.

TITLE: Observations of Occultation of α Leonis by Venus ✓B

PERIODICAL: Astron. tsirkulyar, 1959, sent. 4, No. 204, No. 204, pp. 4-5

TEXT: The occultation was observed at the observatory at Mayaki (near Odessa) on July 7, 1959, by means of a refractor (D = 20 cm, F = 300 cm, 150x). Observations and the event are described and the moments of occultation and re-appearance are cited.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Observatoriya Mayaki

Card 1/1

S/169/61/000/005/020/049
A005/A130

3.2440

AUTHOR: Astapovich, I.S.

TITLE: Altitudes and radiants of meteors determined by base-line
visual observations at Ashkhabad and Firyuz in 1950

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 5, 1961, 7, abstract 5
G 50. (Tr. In-ta fiz. i geofiz. AN TurkmSSR, 1959, 6, 32-51)

TEXT: Visual observations of meteors were carried out from August 8
to 17, 1950 for the purpose of determining the trigonometric altitudes of
different types of meteors, the spatial position of their light power
maxima and their gas trail altitudes. The base-line was 24 km long.
There were determined 116 trajectories. The results are presented in a
table.

S.M.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

✓B

ASTAPOVICH, I.S.

Preliminary results of observations of faint telemeteors in
Odessa during the period of International Geophysical Cooperation.
Izv.Astron.obnser. 5 no.1:31-34 '59. (MIRA 16:4)
(Meteors)

ASTAPOVICH, I.S.

Radiants of meteor showers according to observations in China in
the first millenium of our era. Vop.kosm. 7:167-180 '60.
(MIRA 13:11.)

(Meteors)

(Astronomy, Chinese)

ASTAPOVICH, I.S.

Observation of the total solar eclipse in Dzhankey. Astron.tsir.
no.219:17-18 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Odesskoye otdeleniye Vsesoyuznogoastronomo-geodezicheskogo
obshchestva.
(Eclipses, Solar--1961)

ASTAPOVICH, I.S.; BAKULIN, P.I.; BAKHAREV, A.M.; BRONSHTEIN, V.A.; BUGOSLAVSKAYA,
N.Ya. [deceased]; VASIL'YEV, O.B.; GRISHIN, N.I.; DAGAYEV, M.M.;
DUBROVSKIY, K.K. [deceased]; ZAKHAROV, G.P.; ZOTKIN, I.T.; KRAIER, Ye.N.;
KRIMOV, Ye.L.; KULIKOVSKIY, P.G.; KUNITSKIY, R.V.; KUROCHKIN, N.Ye.;
ORLOV, S.V. [deceased]; POPOV, P.I.; PUSHKOV, N.V.;
RYBAKOV, A.I.; RYABOV, Yu.A.; SYTINSKAYA, N.N.; TSESEVICH, V.P.;
SHCHIGOLEV, B.M.; VORONTSOV-VEL'YAMINOV, B.A., red.; POMAREVA, G.A.,
red.; KRYUCHKOVA, V.N., tokhn. red.

[Astronomical calendar; permanent part] Astronomicheskii kalendar';
postoiannaya chast'. Izd. 5., polnost'yu perer. Otv. red. P.I. Bakulin.
Red. kol. V.A. Bronshten i dr. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo fiziko-matem. lit-ry,
1962. 771 p. (MIRA 15:4)

(Astronomy--Yearbooks)

ASTAPOVICH, I. S. [Astaporych, I. S.], doktor fiz.-matem. nauk;
VSEKHSVIATSKIY, S. K. [Vsekhsviats'kiy, S. K.], doktor fiz.-
matem. nauk, prof.; GORDELADZE, Sh. G., kand. fiz.-matem.
nauk; GURTOVENKO, Ye. A. [Hurtovenko, E. A.], kand. fiz.-matem.
nauk; DROFA, V. K., kand. fiz.-matem. nauk; TORZHEVSKAYA,
G. P. [Torzhevs'ka, H. P.], zhurnalist

Telescope of "Nauka i zhyttia." Nauka i zhyttia 12 no.2:32
F '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Astronomy—Observations)

ASTAPOVICH, I.S.

"Radar investigation of meteor phenomena" by B.L.Kashcheev, V. N.
Lebedinets. Reviewed by I.S.Astapovich. Astron.zhur. 40 no.2:
393-395 Mr-Apr '63. (MIRA 16:3)
(Meteors) (Radar in astronomy)

ASTAPOVICH, I.S.; FEDYNSKIY, V.V.

Achievements of the meteor astronomy in 1958-1961. Meteoritika
no.23:91-100 '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Meteors)

ASTAPOVICH, I.S.

Incompetence of the hypothesis of the fall of Tunguska meteorite
on June 30, 1908., Astron. tsir. no.238:2-4 Ap '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Kafedra astronomii Kiyevskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta
imeni Shevchenko.

ASTAPOVICH, I.S., doktor fiz.-matem.nauk (Kiyev)

Iron meteorite rain. Priroda 52 no.10:87-89 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

ACCESSION NR: AP4038594

S/0028/84/000/005/0084/0085

AUTHOR: Antapovich, I. S. (Doctor of physico-mathematical sciences, Kiev)

TITLE: Ice meteorites

SOURCE: Priroda, no. 6, 1964, 84-85

TOPIC TAGS: astronomy, meteor astronomy, meteor, ice meteorite, meteorite

ABSTRACT: The possibility of the existence of such a phenomenon as ice meteors is discussed on the basis of a review of reported occurrences of this type during the last 150 years. One of the most recent events of this type was the falling of a block of ice weighing several kilograms at the village of Domodedovo near Moscow on 27 August 1963; it was delivered to scientists before melting but was determined to be of terrestrial origin. References also are made to hail with possible inclusions of cosmic dust, but there is little evidence that this occurs. Various theories have been advanced and disproved, such as the possibility that hail can be formed from ice meteors or that rain from a clear sky can be caused by the melting of ice meteors. The most definite occurrence of an ice meteorite is described in the American literature (J. D. Buddhue, Mineralogist, Vol. 26, 1957, No. 9, pp. 294-295); this "meteorite", weighing 5.44 kg, fell in Wisconsin on 30 August 1956. The

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4038694

melt water of this object and its solid inclusions were analyzed and the evidence led Buddhue to conclude that it was of cosmic origin. It is noted that it is a reasonable assumption that ice meteors originate from the ice nuclei of comets. The importance of continuing study of this problem is emphasized.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 05Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AA

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 006

Card 2/2

ASTAPOVICH, I.S., doktor fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk (Kiyev)

Enthusiasts of science; "Problem of the Tunguska meteorite."
Priroda 53 no.7:121-122 '64. (MIRA 17:7)

ASTAPOVICH, I.S.; KRINOV, Ye.L.

In memory of Rafail Lazarevich Dreizin (1899-1962).
Meteoritika no.24:222-224 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

ASTAPOVICH, I.S.

In memory of Mohammad Abdur Rahman Khan (1881-1962). Haseoritika
no.25:196-197 '64. (MIA 17:9)

L 11262-66 ENT(1) GS/GM

ACCESSION NR: AT5024194

UR/0000/65/000/000/0105/0112

AUTHOR: Astapovich, I. S.

TITLE: The trajectory and orbit of the Tungus Comet

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Fizika komet i meteorov (Physics of comets and meteors). Kiev, Izd-vo Naukova dumka, 1965, 105-112

TOPIC TAGS: comet, meteorite

ABSTRACT: The Tungus Comet was previously called the Tungus Meteorite (of 1908). Past statements on the trajectory of this comet have been made chiefly on an evaluation of numerous observations indicating whether movement was from right to left or from left to right. Some new indirect techniques have been used now to refine the data. These include: 1) disposition of points where optical phenomena were observed (the fireball was not seen where it was projected into the part of the sky occupied by the sun); 2) the line of symmetry of points where sound and other mechanical phenomena were observed; 3) total indications of eyewitnesses on the flight path as a result of circulating questionnaires; 4) individual observations making possible determinations of coordinates of individual points

Card 1/2

L 4262-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5021194

along the trajectory, thus yielding the radiant and, consequently, the azimuth of the trajectory. As a result of this work, the azimuth of the radiant was found to lie in the SE quadrant (SSE at -7°) and the inclination to the horizon was determined to be 10° . Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 21May65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AA

NO REF SOV: 021

OTHER: 004

Card 2/2 *DP*

BELOUS, A.T.; ASTAPOVICH, L.G.

Radar observations of meteor activity made at Ashkhabad from
October 1957 to June 1958 as part of the program of the International
Geophysical Year. Izv. AN Turk. SSR no.2:96-101 '59.
(MIRA 12:6)

1. Institut fiziki i geofiziki AN Turkmenskoy SSR.
(Meteors)

ASTAPOVICH, V.I., uchenyy sekretar'
АСТАПОВИЧ В.И. ученым секретарь

Taking moving pictures of the total lunar eclipse of January 30, 1953 at
the Ashkhabad Astrophysical Laboratory. Astron.tsir. no.137:15-17 Ap '53.
(MIRA 6:8)

1. Astrofizicheskaya laboratoriya (Ashkhabad).
(Eclipses, Lunar--1953) (Moving pictures in astronomy)

S/076/61/006/002/003/017
B017/B054

AUTHORS: Grinberg, A. A., Astapovich, V. I.
TITLE: Study of Oxalic Acid Complex Compounds of Zirconium
PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1961, Vol. 6, No. 2,
pp. 321 - 329

TEXT: To separate zirconium and hafnium, the oxalate complexes of these elements have recently been studied in detail (Ref. 8). A. N. Yermakov, V. K. Belyayeva, and I. N. Marov (Ref. 9) studied the possibilities of separating zirconium and hafnium by ion exchangers with the aid of oxalate complexes. V. F. Saksin (Ref. 11) studied the zirconyl oxalate complexes. In the present paper, the authors checked the conditions of producing simple and complex zirconium oxalates. The following compounds were produced: $ZrOC_2O_4 \cdot nH_2O$, $Zr(C_2O_4)_2 \cdot nH_2O$, and $K_4Zr(C_2O_4)_4 \cdot 4H_2O$. Some physico-chemical properties of zirconium oxalate and potassium zirconium oxalate were studied; results are given in Tables 1 and 2. The calcium, barium, cadmium, and lead salts were synthesized by exchange of the potassium ion

Card 1/5

Study of Oxalic Acid Complex Compounds
of Zirconium

S/078/61/006/002/003/017
B017/B054

in the potassium zirconium oxalate complex. The chemical formulas of these compounds are as follows: $\text{Ca}_2[\text{Zr}(\text{C}_2\text{O}_4)_4] \cdot 5.5\text{H}_2\text{O}$, $\text{Ba}_2[\text{Zr}(\text{C}_2\text{O}_4)_4] \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$, $\text{K}_2\text{Cd}[\text{Zr}(\text{C}_2\text{O}_4)_4] \cdot 5.4\text{H}_2\text{O}$, and $\text{Pb}_2[\text{Zr}(\text{C}_2\text{O}_4)_4] \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$. The stability constant of the zirconium oxalate complex was determined; results are given in Table 3. K_H was found to be 10^{-4} . There are 3 tables and 13 references: 5 Soviet, 2 US, 3 French, and 3 German. ✓

Card 2/5

S/078/61/006/002/003/017
B017/B054

Таблица 1

Равведение, мол/л 1	Сопротивление среды 2		3 Электропроводность, ом ⁻¹ .см ²		pH
			4 удельная	5 молекулярная	
1/128	103,1 106,2 106,4	105,2	3,200·10 ⁻³	410	4,32
1/256	186,3 188,3 187,2 336,7	187,5	1,80·10 ⁻³	460	4,56
1/512	343,8 344,8 618	341,7	9,86·10 ⁻⁴	505	4,94
1/1024	634 635 645	634,0	5,31·10 ⁻⁴	543	5,21

Card 3/5

S/078/61/006/002/003/017
B017/B054

Таблица 2

Разведе- ние, мол/л 1	2 Молекулярная электропровод- ность, см ⁻¹ .см ³			Разведе- ние, мол/л 1	2 Молекулярная электропровод- ность, см ⁻¹ .см ³		
	K ₂ [Fe (CN) ₆]	[Pt(NH ₃) ₄ Cl ₂]	K ₂ [U (C ₂ O ₄) ₃]		K ₂ [Fe (CN) ₆]	[Pt(NH ₃) ₄ Cl ₂]	K ₂ [U (C ₂ O ₄) ₃]
1/128	432	—	428	1/512	520	485	492
1/256	477	433	473	1/1024	558	528	523

Legend to Table 1: 1: dilution, mole/l; 2: resistivity of the medium;
3: electrical conductivity, ohm⁻¹.cm²; 4: specific; 5: molecular.

Legend to Table 2: 1: dilution, mole/l; 2: molecular electrical
conductivity.

Legend to Table 3: 1: ml; 2: mv

Card 4/5

S/078/61/C06/002/003/017
B017/B054

Таблица 3

HCl, мМ 1	№ 2	pH 25°C	[H ⁺]	[C ₂ O ₄ ²⁻]	ΔH	K _H
0,2	187	4,50	0,30·10 ⁻⁴	3,40·10 ⁻⁴	1,70·10 ⁻⁴	1,08·10 ⁻⁴
0,3	199	4,30				1,13·10 ⁻⁴
0,4	209	4,13	0,74·10 ⁻⁴	2,64·10 ⁻⁴	3,26·10 ⁻⁴	1,11·10 ⁻⁴
0,5	217	3,99				1,04·10 ⁻⁴
0,6	224	3,88	1,32·10 ⁻⁴	2,10·10 ⁻⁴	4,68·10 ⁻⁴	1,08·10 ⁻⁴
0,7	230	3,77	1,70·10 ⁻⁴	1,87·10 ⁻⁴	5,30·10 ⁻⁴	1,00·10 ⁻⁴
0,8	235	3,69	2,05·10 ⁻⁴	1,74·10 ⁻⁴	5,95·10 ⁻⁴	1,09·10 ⁻⁴
0,9	240	3,60	2,52·10 ⁻⁴	1,54·10 ⁻⁴	6,48·10 ⁻⁴	1,03·10 ⁻⁴
1,0	245	3,51	3,24·10 ⁻⁴	1,25·10 ⁻⁴	6,70·10 ⁻⁴	0,83·10 ⁻⁴
1,1	249	3,44				0,90·10 ⁻⁴
1,2	253	3,39	4,08·10 ⁻⁴	1,16·10 ⁻⁴	7,92·10 ⁻⁴	0,96·10 ⁻⁴
1,3	256	3,33				0,94·10 ⁻⁴
1,4	259	3,28				0,95·10 ⁻⁴
1,5	262	3,23	5,90·10 ⁻⁴	0,92·10 ⁻⁴	9,10·10 ⁻⁴	0,92·10 ⁻⁴
1,6	265	3,18				0,99·10 ⁻⁴
1,7	267	3,14				0,88·10 ⁻⁴
1,8	270	3,09				0,82·10 ⁻⁴
1,9	272	3,06				0,85·10 ⁻⁴
2,0	274	3,02	7,60·10 ⁻⁴	0,98·10 ⁻⁴	12,10·10 ⁻⁴	1,28·10 ⁻⁴

Card. 5/5

~~ASTAR/VI/1-1111~~

Electric control mechanisms (electric drives) designed by the
Main Administration of Hydraulic Machinery Construction, Trudy
IO MTO Priborprom. no.3:109-132 '56. (MLRA 10:8)
(Automatic control)

N/5
760
.A8

Astapovich, Zoya Antonovna

Pervyye Meropriyatiya Sovetskoy
vlasti v oblasti truda, 1917-1918 gg.
[Initial measures of Soviet power in
the field of labor, form 1917-1918]
Moskva, Gospolitizdat, 1958.

143 p. tables.

Bibliographical footnotes.

SHARAPOV, G.V.; ASTAPOVICH, Z.A., dotsent, nauchnyy red.; RATNER, V.I.,
red.

[Beginning of the socialist reorganization in villages during
the first years of the Soviet regime] Nachalo sotsialisticheskikh
preobrazovaniy v derevne v pervye gody Sovetskoi vlasti. Moskva,
Izd-vo VPSH i AON pri TsK KPSS, 1960. 86 p. (MIRA 13:6)
(Agriculture)

ASTAPOVICH, Z.A., dotsent, red.; GUSEV, K.V., kand. istorich. nauk, red.;
ZHDANOV, P.Ya., red.; MURASHEV, A.A., red.; RODZHABLI, D.S., red.;
NAUMOV, K.M., tekhn. red.

[Consolidating the alliance between the working class and the
peasantry during the sharp upsurge of agriculture, 1953-1958]
Ukrepelenie soiuza rabochego klassa i krest'ianstva v period krutogo
pod'ema sel'skogo khoziaistva; 1953-1958 gg. Moskva, Izd-vo VPSH i
AON pri TsK KPSS, 1961. 478 p. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Moscow. Akademiya obshchestvennykh nauk.
(Agricultural policy)

MATYUGIN, Aleksandr Andreyevich; ASTAPOVICH, Z.A., otv. red.;
KIND, T.B., red. izd-va; VOLKOVA, V.G., tekhn. red.

[Soviet workers during the reconstruction of the national
economy, 1921-1925] Rabochii klass SSSR v gody vosstanovleniia
narodnogo khoziaistva, 1921-1925. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk
SSSR, 1962. 361 p. (MIRA 15:5)
(Labor and laboring classes)

ASTAPOVICH, Z.A., dots., red.; GUSEV, K.V., kand. ist. nauk, red.;
IVANOVA, R.S., red.; KACHURINA, A.V., red.; RATNER, V.I., red.;
NAUMOV, K.M., tekhn. red.

[Development of the working class in the national Republics of
the U.S.S.R.] Razvitie rabocheho klassa v natsional'nykh respubli-
kakh SSSR. Moskva, Izd-vo VPSH i AON pri TsK KPSS, 1962. 309 p.
(MIRA 15:6)

1. Moscow. Akademiya obshchestvennykh nauk.
(Labor and laboring classes)

ASTAPOVICH, Z.A., dots., red.; GUSEV, K.V., dots., red.; ZHDANOV,
P.Ya., red.; MARTYNOVA, M.N., tekhn. red.

[Growth of the creative activity of the working class of
the U.S.S.R. in the period of the large-scale building of
communism] Rost tvorcheskoi aktivnosti rabochego klassa
SSSR v period razvernutoho stroitel'stva kommunizma. Mo-
skva, Izd-vo VPSH i AON pri TsK KPSS, 1963. 437 p.

(MIRA 16:5)

1. Akademiya obshchestvennykh nauk, Moscow.
(Labor and laboring classes)

ASTAPOVICH, Z.A., dots., red.; GUSEV, K.V., dots., red.; KACHURINA,
A.V., red.; MARTYNOVA, M.N., tekhn. red.

[The Soviet working class at the present-day stage] Sovet-
skii rabochii klass na sovremennom etape. Moskva, Izd-vo
"Mysl'," 1964. 187 p. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Moscow. Akademiya obshchestvennykh nauk.

ASTASHENKO, A. I.

Artificial resin. A. I. Astashenko, V. S. Koleshev and
D. N. Vaskovich. Russ. 19, 27, Feb. 28, 1941. Resins
low in phenol are obtained by condensation in two stages.
In the first stage phenol is condensed with CH_2O in the
presence of alkali and then CH_2O , dicyanodiamide and
emulsifiers are added and the condensation is completed
by boiling until a product of the desired viscosity is ob-
tained.

MAKHOTKIN, I.G.; ASTASHENKO, A.J.

Physical principles of methods of locating the seats of origin of
thunderstorms and their technical realization. Trudy GGO no.177:3-
9 '65. (MIRA 18:3)

L 62960-55 EWT(1)/ENG(v)/FCC GW
ACCESSION NR: A 75019950

UR/253/65/000/177/0046/0054

AUTHOR: Astashenko, A. I.; Semenov, K. A.

TITLE: Results of a comparison of lightning stroke recorders

SOURCE: Leningrad. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya. Trudy, no. 177, 1965.
Atmosfernoye elektrichestvo (Atmospheric electricity), 46-54

TOPIC TAGS: meteorological instrument, lightning, lightning stroke recorder, thunderstorm

ABSTRACT: This article gives a report on the readings of various lightning stroke recorders having different sensitivities and different antennas. A formula is derived which relates the triggering threshold, the number of detected lightning discharges and the time during which these discharges were recorded. Formulas are also derived for computing the effective radius of a lightning stroke recorder. These formulas were used for computing the mean intensity of thunderstorms in 1962-1963 in different parts of Leningrad Oblast (near Vsevolokovo, Tikhvin and Valaam). These data are compared with the results of recordings of the number of lightning strokes in Finland and Sweden, and general estimates of thunderstorm activity are given. It was found that different methods for determining the effective radius of a lightning stroke recorder by comparing its para-

Card 1/2

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ACCESSION NR: A75019950

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meters or readings (over a sufficiently long period) with the parameters or readings of a lightning stroke recorder with a known effective radius give close results in most cases. When the instruments are set up at different stations, care must be taken that all the parameters of the antenna-feeder apparatus of the lightning stroke recorders are identical. Antennas which outwardly are very similar can differ more sharply in their characteristics than antennas which appear to be quite different. Thunderstorm activity at different stations in Leningrad Oblast is characterized by values of several strokes per square kilometer per year (counting only strokes which reach the ground). Similar values are obtained in the neighboring countries as well. The shape of the curve of the mean diurnal value of the number of lightning strokes was found to be very stable. When several instruments of the same type but of different sensitivities are set up at a single station, it is possible to obtain information which is important for determining the effective radius of the instruments more precisely and for evaluating the quality of the observations. Original art. has: 6 formulas, 2 figures and 11 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya, Leningrad (Main Geophysical Observatory) E.S.

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2 *llc*

ASTASHEV, A. I., Engineer Cand Tech Sci

Dissertation: "Laminated Plastic Materials
for Decorative and Industrial Purposes, Made
of Nitrogen-Containing Resins."

25/10/50

Moscow Order of Lenin Chemico-technological
Inst named D. I. Mendeleev

EO Vecheryaya Moskva
Sum 71